[THURSDAY, *August* 8, 1771.] THE [NUMB. 1492.]

NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, ON HUNTER'S-QUAY, ROTTON-ROW.

Aſſize of BREAD, publiſhed 28th of June, 1771.

Flour at 21*ſ.* 6*d.* per Ct.

A White Loaf of fineſt Flour to weigh 1lb. 8 oz.
for 4 Coppers. Ditto, of Do. to weigh — 11½
for 2 Do.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	8*s.* od.	Beef per Barrel	48*s.* od.
Flour —	21*s.* od.	Pork	83*s.* od.
Brown Bread	20*s.* od.	Salt	2*s.* od.
Weſt-India Rum	3*s.* 9*d.*	Bohea Tea	4*s.* 9*d.*
New-England ditto	2*s.* 4*d.*	Chocol. per Doz.	18*s.* od.
Muſcovado Sugar	53*s.* ods.	Bees Wax	2*s.* 9*d.*
Single refin'd ditto	2*s.* od.	Nut Wood	30*s.* od.
Molaſſes	2*s.* 12*d.*	Oak ditto	20*s.* od.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN'S RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

☾'s *Age.*		*High Water.*	*riſes* ☉ H.	M.	*ſets* ☉ H.	
THURSDAY	27	7	after 5	1 before	7	
FRIDAY	28	8	5	2	7	
SATURDAY	●	9	5	3	7	
SUNDAY	1	10	5	4	7	
MONDAY	2	11	5	5	7	
TUESDAY	3	12	5	6	7	
WEDNESDAY	4	1	5	7	7	

New ● Saturday next 11 Morn.

Days 13 Hours 58 Min. the 8th.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all the creditors of ANN SPELLIN, an inſolvent debtor, to bring in their accounts to the ſubſcriber, in order to receive their dividends.

91 94 NICHOLAS C. BOGART.

WANTED

TO wait on a Gentleman, &c. a likely, briſk, handy, well behaved negro boy, about 14 years of age, who can be well recommended, and if deſired may be had 3 or 4 weeks upon trial. Whoever has ſuch a boy to diſpoſe of, may hear of a purchaſer by applying to the Printer, oppoſite to Mr. Loudon's, on Hunter's-Quay. 21 94

Money to be Let

All the Year round,

Upon Intereſt or Bottomry,

(No Sums leſs than £.100.)

ON good perſonal ſecurity; houſes or lands in or near this city, will be taken, and the utmoſt ſecrecy and diſpatch be obſerved in the execution of this office,

BY

HENDRICK OUDENAARDE,

BROKER, in Hanover-Square,

Nearly oppoſite to Mr. Hugh Gaine's Printing-Office. 91—

NOTICE is hereby given, to all perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late Peter Remſen, deceaſed, by bond note or book debt, to pay the ſame immediately; and all perſons having demands on ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to ſend in their accounts to

JANETJE REMSEN, Executrix.
SIMON REMSEN,
JACOB REMSEN,
HENRY REMSEN, } Executors.

N. B. Has for ſale a parcel of extraordinary cocoa, and cotton, and a very neat ſulky, almoſt new; alſo, a few dry goods, very cheap, and a parcel of ginſeng. 91 94

ELISHA GALLAUDET,

ENGRAVER,

IS removed from the houſe where he lately lived in Smith-ſtreet, to the houſe wherein Mr. Moran lived, in the Broad-Way near the Bowling-Green, where he carries on his buſineſs as uſual.

N. B. The houſe in Smith-ſtreet, (which is very ſuitable for a Shopkeeper or Confectioner) will be let till the firſt of May next. 91 94

A PREMONITION to beware of a certain villain, that detained £. 5:13, of my money, that I left in his hands while we went to ſee his land at Caniſtgeyony, and at my return to his houſe refuſed to return my money: I have thought proper to acquaint the public of his villany, leſt ſome other perſon ſhould be bit by him as I have been.—He reſides between the Arctick and Antarctick circles, near upon a par with the North-ſide of Lake-Erie, between thoſe meridians that comprehend ſome of the Engliſh property in North-America, &c. 91 94 A. B.

TENT WINE

IN Bottles, very excellent, and at leaſt 8 Years old, to be ſold by JOHN LAMB, nearly oppoſite Mr. Hugh Rider's, near Crommelin's Wharf. 86—

GEORGE WEBSTER,

Next Door to Alderman Lott's, in Leary's-Street, has for Sale the following Articles, viz.

FINE hyſon, congo, ſouſhong, breakfaſt, Green and bohea teas
Common, middling and double refined loaf ſugar
Lump, powder and muſcovado ſugar
White and brown ſugar candy
Sugar barley, almonds
Plumbs, comfits and nonpareils
Candied orange, Cayenne and black pepper, ground ditto
Whole and ground rice
Common and pearl barley
Oatmeal, ſago and ſalop
Ground and unground coffee
Chocolate, ſtarch
Powder and fig blue
French and Carolina indigo
Caſk and jar raiſins
Currants, figs, plumbs and prunes
Soft and hard ſhell almonds, Jordan do.
Madeira, cheſt, pea, kiſkatama and hazle nuts
Lemons, limes, and citron
Preſerved ſweetmeats
Tamarinds, honey, and Ginger ſweetmeats
Cinnamon, mace, cloves, and Nutmegs
Alſpice, ginger & ground do.
Carraway, annis, and coriander ſeed
Saffron and roſemary
Muſtard per lb or bottle
Olives, capers and anchovies

Sorted Pickles,

Cucumbers, beans, peppers
Muſhrooms, buttons
Walnuts, peaches, mangoes
Naſturtium and onions
Ketchup and India ſoy
Florence oil in bottles and bottles
Spermaceti & tallow candles
Bayberry and bees-wax
Caſtile, Philadelphia and New-York hard ſoap
Waſh hand balls, hair powder, and blacking ball
Orange flower, lavender
Roſe, annis, cinnamon and Hungary water
Stoughton's bitters
Baſket, bay and glauber ſalt
Salt petre
Iſinglaſs
Cheſhire, Glouceſterſhire and Block-Iſland cheeſe
Butter
White and red onions
Ware's beſt ſnuff in bladders
Weſton's ſnuff in bottles
Iriſh black-guard ſnuff and rappee
Kite's-foot ſmoak tobacco
Spaniſh ſegars
Hog, pigtail and cut tobacco
Long and ſhort pipes
Shop and writing paper
Ink powder, quills
Sealing wax
Playing cards, & meſſage do.
Velvet and common corks
Bruſhes of all ſorts
China bowls, plates and diſhes

Liquors, viz.

Madeira, Malaga, Mountain, Fronteinac, Liſbon, Teneriff, Fyal, Port, Teint, and Rheniſh Wines
Arrack, ſpirits of wine
Lime juice, ſhrub, cider
Claret, common and white wine vinegar
Briſtol beer and Taunton ale
Kenton's porter, Holland Geneva, Coniac brandy
Jamaica ſpirits, Weſt-India and New-York rum
Metheglin, French liquors

He likewiſe begs leave to inform the gentlemen his friends and others, that he intends to teach the German flute and hautboy, as uſual.

N. B. He gives to country cuſtomers the higheſt price for butter, cheeſe, and bees-wax. 91 94

Further Advices by the PACKET.

TOULON, *May* 8.

FOUR packet boats are arrived here from Corſica, on board of which ſeveral Lovain families embarked this day for that iſland, in order to cultivate the land there. The government had granted them certain portions of land for three years gratis, and furniſhed them with neceſſary utenſils for tillage, with a quantity of ſeed for each family, ſufficient to ſerve them for three years.

Five priſoners of rank are arrived here from Corſica, who have been condemned to be impriſoned in the Great Tower of this place for a number of years.

Genoa, March 30. We hear that the city of Gojapo, in Chily, is entirely ſunk and overwhelmed by the ſea.

Munich, May 14. This country, which uſed to be the granary of Tirol, Switzerland, and of ſeveral unfruitful territories, is now reduced to great extremity, and the government is wholly employed in relieving it. For this purpoſe, one hundred large barrels of flour, which had lain in one of the city ſtore-houſes ever ſince the year 1632, when Guſtavus Adolphus ravaged Bavaria, have been examined; and, though reduced to a kind of ſtone, are found, in ſome degree ſerviceable, by a proper mixture of freſh meal; and the bread made in this manner is diſtributed to the poor. Many expedients are taking to procure corn from Italy and Auſtria; and all perſons who have no viſible occupations, are ordered to leave the city; the ſubjects to retire to their reſpective habitations; and the foreigners to remove out of the ſtate.

The ſituation of Ratiſbon is ſtill more deplorable, as they have but ſmall hopes of eſcaping a famine: And at Augſbourg, the poorer ſort of people are reduced to ſubſiſt on a kind of bread made of the bark of beech and alder, into which a ſmall quantity of ſpice is worked; though, from its heating quality, it is of itſelf liable to produce diſorders.

Ratiſbon, May 16. The Elector of Bavaria going a few days ſince to Nymphenbourg, was alarmed at ſeeing his coach ſurrounded by a multitude of people, who cried out, "That they did not want to hurt his perſon, but "demanded the immediate diſmiſſion of four of his "principal miniſters of ſtate," whom they named, and to whom they attributed their preſent ſtarving condition, and indeed all their diſtreſſes. The body-guards refuſed to obey the order they received to diſperſe the populace; ſo that there was no other way to appeaſe them, than the Elector's promiſing that their grievances ſhould be redreſſed: Since that day, the garriſon of Munich, and the Elector's guard have been trebled.

Paris, May 24. One Pietre Le Grand, a ſerjeant of the corps of Royal Artillery of the regiment of Straſbourg, was broke on the wheel at the Greve on Monday the 13th inſt. for being an accompliſe in the murder of a man named Sans Souci, aſſaſſinated by Eliſabth Antenas, his wife, who was executed in the ſame place on the preceding Friday. This woman, who was exceeding handſome, and of fine ſhape and ſtature, underwent the torture both ordinary and extraordinary with aſtoniſhing firmneſs, not throwing out ſo much as a ſhriek, or uttering a ſyllable that might affect her gallant; and it was not till ſhe came to the foot of the gallows that her reſolution forſook her, when ſhe made a full declaration of the ſhare Le Grand had in the death of her huſband.

LONDON,

May 29. The granting a Noli Proſequi, to ſtop the proſecution of the Meſſenger, is a freſh approbation of all the proceedings of Parliament: The Attorney General, however, has no power over civil proceſſes, and, as ſuch, freſh proſecutions are expected to iſſue in behalf of the Lord Mayor and Mr. Oliver. Should the Parliament then preſume to ſtop the courſe of Law, the conſequence may be fatal to the Conſtitution.

A Correſpondent ſays, Lord Bute's coming to England at this time, gives room for various opinions. One (not the moſt improbable) is, that he is to aſſiſt in ſettling the remainder of the houſhold of the two young Princes; and, after acquitting himſelf ſo well in the ſhare he had in the education of his Majeſty, and his Royal Brothers, there is little doubt but that his advice will be followed.

May 30. Yeſterday morning the Earl of Bute ſet out, with his family, from South Audley-ſtreet, for his ſeat at Luton Hoo, in Bedfordſhire.

We hear Mr. George Hyam has found a perſon who is ſuſpected to be the author of the treaſonable paper, and attended at the Secretary of State's office yeſterday thereunto.

The Parliament of Ireland in their late addreſs to the King, having expreſſed themſelves ſo peculiarly *happy* in the reſidence of their *excellent* Viceroy; we hear, it is determined in the Cabinet, to indulge them with the company of the ſame Chief Governor a *little* longer, ſince he has exerted himſelf ſo *effectually* for the *happineſs* of their country.

May 31. The price of teas will be conſiderably lowered ſhortly, the late ſale at the India Ware-houſes, having been, by order of the Directors, much greater and cheaper than for ſome time paſt.

The famous Curate, who ſo long headed the Corſican Malecontents, in the Mountains, was executed at Ajaccio on the 10th ult.

June 1. The George, Capt. Bane, is cut off on the windward coaſt; all the white people killed except the Captain, who is dangerouſly wounded, and loſt 15 ſlaves.

The conteſt for Sheriff is likely to be more ſerious than was at firſt expected in the city; the Weſt-India merchants, we hear, being canvaſſing very warmly for Mr. Oliver and Mr. Kirkman; while, on the other hand, the friends of Mr. Wilkes are no leſs buſily employed in maintaining his popularity among the lower members of the Livery, who are by much the moſt numerous, and much the moſt ready to think the happineſs of their country connected with the election of Midſummer day.

If the preliminaries of the intended peace between the Court of Peterſbourg and the Porte which have been publiſhed are authentic, the Houſe of Auſtria has gained more by the ſucceſs of the Ruſſians, than even the Ruſſians themſelves. The recovery of Sileſia, which the Queen of Hungary attempted unſucceſsfully, coſt not only an ocean of treaſure, but of blood; and now it comes back to her family without a ſingle blow, and brings an addition of territory with it, that muſt aſtoniſh all the politicians of Europe.

It was Mr. Sheriff Baker, and not Mr. Sheriff Martin, as the generality of the public prints had it, who was lately preſented, on the occaſion of his marriage, at St. James's. Mr. Baker has married Miſs Penn, of Spring Garden, a lady of the Pennſylvania family, with whom he has got twenty, and not two hundred thouſand pounds.

A celebrated actreſs is at this moment ſaid to be in keeping by four different noblemen, whoſe reſpective viſits ſhe is able to receive with much eaſe, as they reſide each three different months of the year in town, and as ſhe particularly ſtipulates on account of her *profeſſional* engagements, againſt ever being carried into the country.

They write from Liſbon, that the Engliſh Factory there, has been reſtored to its former privileges. The woollen manufactures of France having been prohibited, the French Miniſter there lately preſented a memorial on the ſubject, to which he had not then received an anſwer from the Portugueſe Miniſtry.

The piratical State of Tunis has furniſhed ſix veſſels, carrying 132 guns, and 1260 men, for the ſervice of the Porte; three of them are Engliſh built, and were bought of merchants in London. They are failed to oppoſe the entrance of the Ruſſian fleet into the Streight of the Dardanalles.

They write from Portugal, that a brief is arrived there from Rome, addreſſed to the patriarch of that city, empowering him to ſuppreſs, reform, ſeparate and diſperſe what religious houſes he

shall think proper throughout the whole kingdom, and introduces such new regulations into all the monasteries, as shall, in a very great measure, subject them to the control of the temporal jurisdiction.

The King of Portugal has published an order to suppress sixteen religious houses in the city of Lisbon.

A considerable fall in the price of Port wines is soon expected in consequence of the new arrangement which has lately taken place with respect to the British Merchants at Lisbon and Oporto.

June 1. The revived Hostilities between the Bostonians and Governor Hutchinson are it is said, likely to be attended with very disagreeable consequences; for though insurrections, beyond a certain limit, can never safely be trifled with, yet Woe to the man that attempts to govern a free-born people by the sword,

Extract of a Letter from Paris, May 20.

"The distractions of this country daily increase: The Princes of the Blood, and the Parliaments of France, are united in one firm body to oppose the tyranny of the Court; and the King of Spain, as a Prince of the House of Bourbon, is strongly attached to them, and determined to support them against the Court of Versailles, whose politics he detests, and whose plan he abhors, for re-establishing the Jesuits in France. The *sine qua non* of the Princes of the Blood is, the restitution to all the Parliaments of France of their original constitutional privileges; their freedom of debate, of annulling and registering of parliamentary edicts, and the dismission for ever from the service of France the following regiments of foreign mercenaries, the strongest support of tyranny in France, and at this crisis the only foundation for absolute government: Cavalry, Royal Lorrain; Dragoons, Jarnac, Schonberg; Infantry, Swiss Guards, Alsace, Anhalt, Royal Italian, D'Erlach, Boccard, Sonnenberg, Castella, Waldner, Jenner, La Marck, Diesbach, Courten, Bulkeley, Clare, Dillon, Royal Sendois, Walsh, Berwick, Royal Baviere, Salis, Royal Corse, Nassau, Lochman, Royal Deux Ponts, Eptingen, Buttafaco. Light Infantry, Legion de Lorrain, Legion de Corse.

"Very disagreeable news arrived by a Courier last night from Strasburgh, and this morning it is said the Empress Queen has complied with the request of our Court to form a camp this summer of forty battalions near brussels—not to attack France, but to stifle those sparks of Liberty that begin to blaze in the different Parliaments of France."

June 3. It is much agitated, whether Lord Sandwich has done well or ill, in leading the French Ambassador into every part of the Arsenal at Portsmouth. Some think it a dangerous opportunity to the French of discovering every secret there, and which might be of great service to them, either in a war or future attempt at a conflagration. Others say, this behaviour of Lord Sandwich is a true specimen of Roman Intrepidity, which, with a manliness that will only suit the British nation, makes no secret of any part of their strength or weakness, to their enemies.

On condition General Paoli relinquishes all views of disturbing Corsica for the future, he has been offered a very noble income by the court of France, to be settled upon him and his heirs. To this offer his friends on this side the water advise him to accede, which, it is said, he is very willing to do; and when this is completed he will be presented to a considerable command in the British army.

June 4. France has at length effected the great stroke of politicks she has been long aiming at. The government is become bankrupt, and the whole score of state debts is rubbed out. All pensions, all annuities, are sunk. All these important resolutions have actually passed the grand council; and the public declaration of them is expected by the first post.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, May 28.

"Yesterday morning the grand manœuvres of the garrison of this place were finished; but their end, contrary to all expectation, was somewhat tragical, as one of the Captains of the regiment of the Holland guards was dangerously wounded in the thigh, by a ball, which it is presumed was discharged by a soldier of the regiment of the Swiss guards, and which, according to appearances, was not designed for that officer, but for the Duke of Wolfenbuttle, Field-Marshal, who was very near him. This misfortune threw all the officers into great consternation, the retreat was immediately ordered to be beaten, and the troops to be dismissed, though they had not gone through half their manœuvres. The Prince of Orange, the Duke Field Marshal, and all the Generals are returned here very sorrowfully affected by this unhappy adventure."

The many inconveniencies attending the shipping of goods upon credit to America have induced some gentlemen of great commercial consequence, on both sides of the Atlantic, to open a *ready-money* plan of traffick, which is highly advantageous to each; as the British merchant, secure of his property, can afford to sell upon moderate terms; and the American buyer, of course finding a material reduction of price, must bring his cash to market with a double degree of alacrity.

Lord Chatham, we hear, lately expressed his concern that so respectable a body as the Corporation of London should think of prosecuting the Speaker of the House of Commons, for imprisoning the Lord Mayor and Mr. Alderman Oliver: "I am well enough convinced," said his Lordship, "that my friends the Citizens have justice on their side, but they have not the law-courts; their cause is already prejudged; the Common Pleas and the Exchequer have declared the commitment of the two Magistrates legal; and the Citizens, after that, are only throwing away time as well as money in prosecuting for damages."

June 5. Private letters from the Hague, just received, import, that a capital House in Amsterdam had lately failed in the sum of 1,800,000l. the greatest part of which is Danish property.

A letter from Spain says, that the celebrated Bucarelli, late Governor of Buenos Ayres, is appointed Governor of Hispaniola, and is preparing to set off for that lucrative department.

They write from Lisbon, that the English Factory there has been restored to its former privileges. The Woollen Manufactures of France having been prohibited, the French Minister there lately presented a memorial on the subject, to which he had not then received an answer from the Portuguese Ministry.

It is said that advice has been received, that four French men of war, of 84 guns each, are now riding at single anchors in Basque Road; in consequence of which four ships of the line are ordered from Portsmouth to cruise in the Bay of Biscay, to watch their motions.

The Viceroyship of Ireland now lies between Lord Gower and Lord Weymouth.

It is said that Lord N—— will retire to Italy for the benefit of his health, or the preservation of his life, as it is believed from many undoubted proofs, that he is not able to give a just account of his Stewardship.

It was this morning confidently reported at several Coffee Houses about the Royal Exchange, that the Charlton House Junto, were dissolved on account of finding a storm gathering over their heads, which, if it burst, must be fatal to them all; as a certain Lady can no longer protect them in their unconstitutional proceedings, her influence at St. James's being lost.

By private letters from France there is advice, that six men of war of the line, three frigates, several transports with troops, and two victualling ships, have sailed from Toulon, and also that they are bound to the East Indies. It is said, that this intelligence has a good deal embarrassed the Ministry, and that they have sent instructions to our Ambassador at Paris to demand a peremptory answer why they have sent out such an armada in a time of profound peace.

Lord Halifax is said to be past all hopes of recovery, though he may linger for some time. His Lordship is afflicted with a jaundice, and a complication of disorders.

[The following left out of our last for want of room.]

PROMOTIONS.

The Hon. Capt. St. John, to be Commander of his Majesty's ship Raisonable of 64 guns, a guard-ship at Plymouth, in the room of Capt. Suckling promoted to the Triumph. Capt. James O Hara, to command the Alderney sloop, in the room of Capt. Richards.

Sir Ralph Payne, Knight of the Bath, is appointed Vice-Admiral of the Leward Islands, in the room of Wm. Woodley, Esq;

War Office, May 31. *First Regt. of Foot Guards.* Ensign John Lee is appointed to be a Lieut. vice Wm. Farquier. John Milbank, gent. to be Ensign, vice John Lee, both by purchase.

1st Battalion of Royal Regt. Foot. Ensign Benjamin Bloomfield, to be Lieut. vice Arthur Gore, deceased. George M'Murdo, gent. to be Ensign, vice Benj. Bloomfield.

4th Regt. of Foot. Alex. Abernethy, gent. to be Ensign, vice George Peacock, prefer'd by purchase.

8th Regt. of Foot. David Showrd, gent. to be Ensign, vice John Appreece, by purchase.

16th Regt. Foot. Capt. Alex. Dickson, to be Major, vice Henry Pulleine, Lieut. Antho. Forster, to be Capt. vice Alex. Dickson. Ensign Edw. Carrol, to be Lieut. vice Anthony Forster, all by purchase.

56th Regt. of Foot. Lieut. Edward Jenkins, from half pay, to be Lieut. vice John Pluters, deceased. Henry Blacker, gent. to be Ensign, vice Wm. Latham Blacker, by purchase.

66th Regt. of Foot. Lieut. Ralph Hanson, from half pay, to be Lieut. vice Philip O Conner, who exchanges.

69th Regt. of Foot. Ensign Tho. Money, to be Lieut. vice Benj. Winthrop, deceased. Paul Cassleman, gent. to be Ensign, vice Tho. Money.

John Wharton, Esq; to be Major in the 60th Regt. of Foot, in the room of Robert Bayard; promoted. Francis Hutchinson, Esq; to be Capt. in the same regt. Riginald Heber, L. L. B. to be Chaplain to the Invalids, instead of the Rev. John Heber, sen. premier, Chaplain to the British army.

New-York, August 6, 1771.

TO THE PRINTER.

AS you have frequently published my remarks upon sundry articles of news, I propose as opportunity offers, and leisure permits, to continue those remarks, which I shall send you to be published at the same time with the articles on which they are made, and am

Your humble servant,

THE OCCASIONAL REMARKER.

London, April 27, 1771.

IN a letter from a gentleman lately arrived at Paris, are the following words: "It is impossible to describe to you the wretchedness of this city; here is, indeed, a true picture of the effects of arbitrary power exhibited in every corner of this capital: Substantial tradesmen, who but lately had plenty at command, are now wandering about the streets, without food to satisfy their hunger. And for the gentlemen of the *cloth*, and the professors of the comb and scissars, it is astonishing what an incredible number of them are now unemployed; I myself, have, I believe, had near an hundred offering their service for no higher wages than victuals and clothes; they are almost ready to eat one another; hanging, burning, and breaking upon the wheel is incessant; yet murders, robberies &c. are hourly committed. Affairs cannot possibly remain in this state long, as at present it is almost beyond the power of civil magistracy to curb the disorders of the people, which daily increase, and are now very alarming. I shall be happy when I have finished my business, that I may leave this land of despair and beggary, to enjoy the blessings of my native country, liberty and property, which I hope will never be wrested from us, but with death, which is not half so shocking as the people with whom I now reside." (1)

(1) The authors and abettors of those public measures of which we generally complain, as being unconstitutional and oppressive, on the sight of such an article as the foregoing, are apt to exult, and reproach us of injustice for murmuring when our condition is so much happier, or rather less miserable than that of our neighbours. The ministry and their friends consider these our advantages, as proofs of the merit of their administration, and as arguments to silence our complaints. But this is highly unjust, for, that we still retain the possession and enjoyment of any part of our rights and property, is not in the least owing to their influence—but to their want of it; so far as that has extended, they have stripped us of all; and where they were for the present, restrained by fear, or want of power from perpetrating any further violations—they have endeavoured to establish a principle, by which for the future, all the remains of our freedom and property, will be left at the mercy of a prime minister, and the infamous creatures of his power; can we then think ourselves obliged to these rapacious invaders who have plundered us of part of our rights, because they have not as yet taken possession of the whole? The miserable condition of our neighbours in comparison with our own, is therefore so far from affording an argument favourable to the present administration, or tending to remove our murmurs and apprehensions; that it ought in reason to have a quite contrary effect, and in the strongest manner to warn us to guard our rights better than they have done; otherwise we may be assured, that we shall shortly be reduced to the same condition. They were once as free, nay freer than we are now, but luxury and vice, with their constant attendants, the want of vigilance, integrity and resolution, made them an easy prey to the artifices and encroachments of tyranny, till they had lost the power and even the spirit of resistance. In them, we see the condition to which we are sinking with certainty and rapidity—unless warned by their example, and the hideous prospect of their misery, we shun the errors of their conduct, and vigorously exert ourselves in defence of those rights, and the preservation of that liberty, which alone can secure us from falling into their deplorable situation.]

LONDON, May 2.

If ever a plan for a new and equal representation of the people should be agitated, the number of members sent by each county should be proportioned to the property which the county contains.—This was the great view of the patriotic parliament which opposed the tyranny of the First Charles.—The little boroughs, which had been privileged by the Sovereign for the purposes of corruption, were to be wholly deprived of their representatives, and to have no votes but in common with other freeholders for the shire. The opulent cities and towns were on the other hand to have one member, or more, according to their circumstances, the extent of their trade, and the number of their inhabitants.(2)

[(2) A plan somewhat of this kind is undoubtedly necessary to a general and equal representation, and to the welfare and security of every government. A certain limited number of people, and value of property might be made necessary to entitle a corporation or society to the privilege of sending a member to parliament—and if they fell short of that limitation, they might exercise their right of choice, in the places contiguous or most convenient. And as there might be a limitation as to smallness, below which there should be no exclusive right to the choice of a representative, so there ought to be a limitation as to largeness, above which one representative should not be sufficient, but the number be proportioned to that of the people and their property. By such a general rule, which justice and common sense plainly points out, every place would always have its due importance and no more—As their populousness increased or diminished, so would their representatives and weight in the parliament. And if ever a representativeship for America should take place in the British parliament—(a measure which those who have long been labouring to enslave us have warmly solicited) it must, as an indispensible preliminary article, be under the above regulation, that her weight in parliament may be proportioned to her people and property.]

Gloucester, April 29. On Friday last the special verdict, some time since obtained by Mr. Stock, an attorney, against Gabriel Harris, Esq; the Postmaster of this city, for not delivering a letter to him directed at his place of abode without payment of a further gratuity than the legal postage, came on for a second argument in the Court of King's-bench; when the Court gave judgment for the plaintiff, declaring, that by the several acts relating to the Post-office, all letters must be delivered by the Postmaster of every post town to the persons to whom such letters are directed without any other gratuity than the legal rate of postage; and that the limits or extent of the places at which such letters are to be delivered, can only be settled by the customs of such post town.

[By this decision, it appears to be the opinion of the judges at home that no man is obliged to pay the penny postage——Unless he chooses to employ such a person to bring him his letters—otherwise the charge is not recoverable, nor legal. On this decision, we are told the Post-master at Bath had discontinued his Penny-post, tho' a perquisite of £.100 per annum, and it will probably be the same all over England.]

[To be continued.]

PHILADELPHIA, August 1.

Extract of a letter from Fort Chartres.

"One Wood, a soldier, in the Royal Regiment of Ireland, was taken prisoner by a party of Pottawottamy Indians, after a most gallant resistance: The poor lad was amusing himself with his gun, a

little way from the fort; a savage came up to him with an intention to tomahawk him, but the soldier killed him with the load he had in his gun; then a number of about twenty, leaped out of the bushes to surround him; he then took to his heels and loaded with ball as he ran. The Indians finding he outran them, fired a volley after him, and wounded him; he then took to a tree, and when they surrounded him, he shot another, but was overpowered and led away in triumph, poor fellow, I suppose, for a deliberate torture: However, the savages acknowledged to the French, on the opposite side of the river, that they bought his life dearly."

Extract of a letter from London, June 5, 1771.

"Every thing in the political way, remains exactly in the same situation as when I wrote last. If Wilkes is chosen Sheriff next Midsummer Day, as I am apt to think he will, it will serve to prolong his political life for some time longer. When in office, it is expected he will be guilty of some extravagance or other, which may tend to undo him; but whether that shall happen or not, he is an object highly unworthy any farther consideration.

"I saw Dr. Franklin To day. He is just returned from a little excursion into the country, and is in perfect health. I hope the time is approaching, when our Ministry will have both inclination and leisure to call for and listen to his advice. No man hath more studied, and more fully comprehends, the true interests of both countries, and has more enlarged views of human nature, and the general interests of mankind, than he has; no man deserves better of society; and, of course, no man is fitter to be consulted upon the great objects now in contemplation, and upon the ground of dispute, which still remains to be adjusted between us."

QUEBEC, June 27.

Tuesday last, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the wife of one Joseph Beaume, at Lake St. Charles, being setting or working near the chimney, was unhappily killed by thunder.—Upon a strict examination on the body of this unfortunate woman, her head dress was found to be torn, and her head, tho' not deformed, as soft as a roasted apple; all the bones being calcinated, and as soft as cotton.—No other outward marks have been discovered.

NEW-YORK, August 8.

[In our last we mentioned the melancholy Accident at Stratfield, in Connecticut, but had not Room to insert the particular Account, which is as follows.] "Sunday the 28th of July, a small Shower came up about the Time People were gathering together for public Worship, in this Place, and it rain'd very moderately, with but little Thunder, for about the Space of an Hour.——About a Quarter of an Hour before twelve o'Clock, the Lightning, in a most terrible Manner, struck the new Steeple, at the large Ball, sundry Feet below the Spindle. The Vane, Spindle, and King Post don't appear to be damaged. It appears to have struck about the Ball, which it tore to Pieces, and to a considerable Distance: It then descended in various Directions down sundry of the Rafters, shivering them to Pieces, and then seized some of the Posts of the Steeple, which it likewise greatly shiver'd, together with the Braces, Laths, and Shingles that were in its Way down to the Bottom. When it was opposite to the lower Windows, some Branches of it turned into the House, and tore up Part of the Floor, and shiver'd some of the Seats. As the House was pretty full of People, much the greater Part of them, especially in the lower Part of it, received a great and sensible Shock, sundry were knocked down, but it is supposed they all are likely to recover, except JOHN BURR, Esq; and Mr. DAVID SHERMAN, who were struck dead on the Spot as they were standing in their Pews adjoining to the Windows near by the Posts of the House. The Report was like a heavy Cannon, only sharper, and there was no hard Thunder either before or after, in this or the adjacent Places—— The Rev. Mr. Ross was preaching from these Words: *These all died in Faith*; and had but just illustrated the Weakness and Frailty of Mankind, and the Certainty of Death by Sickness, or sudden unexpected Providence, and was proceeding to shew what it is to die in Faith, when the Steeple was struck, he himself partly knocked down, and the whole Assembly thrown into such terrible Consternation as is better imagined than described— As the Thunder seems to have been in a Direction from West to East, some of the first Conjectures are, that the Steeple has been probably a Means, under God, of preserving the House, and the Lives of many.—The two Gentlemen who were killed, have left most mournful Widows and Families of small Children, and their Death is a heavy Loss to the Society, as well as to their particular Families and Friends. As they were removed in such a sudden and surprising Manner, had extensive Connections, and were respected and beloved in general; their Funerals were attended by many Magistrates and Ministers of the neighbouring Towns and Societies, and the greatest Concourse of People ever known in this Place.—The Rev. Noah Hobart preached an excellent Sermon from Psalm lxv. 5. "By terrible Things in Righteousness wilt thou answer us, O God of our Salvation."

On Friday Evening, we had several heavy Showers of Rain attended with abundance of fierce Lightning and Thunder; immediately after one of the Flashes, it was perceived here that a House at some Distance on Long Island, was in Flames—It proved to be a Barn at Flat Fush, belonging to Mr. Rem Hageman, who had that very Day finished the gathering all his Grain into it, which, together with the Barn and a Waggon, were entirely consumed.—It is said this is the third Barn on the same Spot of Ground, that he has lost by Lightning.

The next Afternoon we had more Rain, Lightning and Thunder, when two other Barns, belonging to Mr. Vanordstrandt and Mr. Mersherul, at Bushwick, about 3 Miles from Brooklyn Ferry, on Long Island, were struck with Lightning and entirely consumed, with all they contain'd. In the first was a considerable Quantity of Wheat, Flax Seed, &c. the other was filled with Wheat.

At the same Time we hear an Oyster Boat in the River was struck and damaged, and the Stern Post shatter'd of a Vessel on the Stocks at the Ship Yards in this City, where a Man was struck down and much hurt, but there are Hopes of his Recovery.——From the frequent Destruction of Barns by Lightning, it is evident that they are more in Danger of that terrible Accident than other Buildings, occasioned by the copious Effluvia of electrical Matter arising from the moist Hay, Grain, &c. which attract and communicate with the Fire in the Cloud. Hence it appears how useful and necessary it is to erect pointed Iron Rods over every Barn, to dissipate the electric Fire, whereby they might be preserved.

Last Saturday the Brig Lord Hyde, Capt. Shoemaker, arrived here after a Passage of 32 Days from Madeira; who informs us, that Rear Admiral Rodney, with four Ships under his Command, arrived at Madeira the 22d of June; and on the 27th sailed from thence for his Station at Jamaica.

On Thursday the 25th of July, at the Inferior Court held at Boston, came on the Trial of the Cause between the Hon. James Otis, Esq; of that Town, and the Hon. John Robinson, Esq; one of the Board of Commissioners, for assaulting, and with the Assistance of others, dangerously wounding said Otis, (as mentioned some Time since) and after a full and impartial Hearing, which continued till Friday Afternoon, the Jury next Morning brought in their Verdict in Favour of Mr. Otis, for £.2000 Sterling Damages, and Cost of Court. ——Mr. Otis laid his Action at £ 3000, and has appealed from the Judgment.

The General Assembly of this Province, which stood prorogued to the 7th Inst. are further prorogued to the 4th Day of September next.

Capt. Cooper in 28 Days from the Bay, acquaints us, That he left at that Place, the Captains Richardson, Craig, Stephenson, Stanton, and Rose, of this Port, and that the two former would sail from thence in ten Days after him.

We hear from Albany, that on the 25th of June last, the Body of Free Masons of the Lodge, formed at Johnstown, assembled there, and marched in due Order to the New Church, which Sir William Johnson is erecting at that Place, where they levelled the Cape Stone with the usual Ceremonies, and afterwards returned to the Tavern in that Town, where they and several other Gentlemen, partook of an handsome Entertainment that was provided for the Occasion, and concluded the Day with that Decency and Cheerfulness becoming their Order.

The Boys of the Free School founded by Sir William, to the Number of 70, marched to the House, where the Lodge is held, and returned their Thanks for the Entertainment which he had ordered for them on that Day.

We hear from Rhode-Island, that the noted Cunnyngham, and another Man, supposed to be concerned with him in stealing six Bolts of Duck from the Sail Loft of Mr. Treby, in Newport, from whence escaping, they were pursued, taken in New-York, sent back in Irons for Trial, as mentioned in the New-York Journal of the 6th of June last, and the other Papers, and committed to Gaol in Newport, have lately broke from thence, and returned to New-York. It is said that Burchel, in whose Vessel they first escaped, and who on that Account was taken up and sent to Newport, on Suspicion of being concerned with them, might have escaped from the Gaol, but would not make use of the Opportunity, choosing to manifest his Innocence by a public Trial.

On Tuesday last Mr. Jacobus Roosevelt, of this City, being in Health, and no otherways heated than by the Weather, which was extremely hot, drank pretty freely of cold Water from the Well in his Sugar House Yard. He was presently after seiz'd with a violent Pain in the Stomach, and aching in the Bones, which obliged him to go to Bed; Physicians were sent for, and proper Medicines administered, but his Illness continued till next Day (Yesterday) 12 o'Clock, when he grew better and the Doctors had Hopes of his Recovery—But about 12 o'Clock he was seized with violent Pains as before, and in a very short Time expired; soon after which his Flesh turn'd yellow, as in a Jaundice. He was a Bachelor, bore an excellent Character, was universally beloved and esteem'd, and is as generally lamented by all his Acquaintance.

The Circuit Courts are appointed to be held as follows,

At the Court-House at Flatbush, for King's County, on Monday the 2d Day of September next.

At the Court-House at Jamaica, for Queen's County, on Tuesday the 3d Day of September next.

At the Court-House in Suffolk County, for the County of Suffolk, on Tuesday the 10th Day of September next.

At the Court-House at the White Plains, for the County of West-Chester, on Tuesday the 24th Day of Sept. next.

Custom-House, New-York, Inward Entries.

Brig Expedition, J. Carrill, from Newfoundland; Lord Hyde, Anthony Shoemaker, Madeira. Sloop Mary, B. Hutchins, St. Martins.

Outward.—Brig Expedition J. Carrill, for Newfoundland. Sloop Harliquin, J. Bryson, Jamaica; Catherine, C. Amory, Dominica.

Cleared.—Brig Rebecca, O. Shouse, to Pensacola. Sloop Susanna, R. Bell; and Tryal, D. M'Cay, New-Providence; Sally, J. Hunt, South-Carolina; Jenny, F. Lowndes, St. Thomas; Betsy D. Wright, Dominica; Richard T. Quill, and Schooner Anne, A. Exceen, Hispaniola; Polly, T. Cunningham, Tortola. Snow Britannia, W. Brand, Newfoundland.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office, opposite to Mr. Loudon's on Hunters-Quay,

SOME Copies of a Pamphlet entitled, *An Account of King's College Chapel*, in the University of *Cambridge*, an Edifice which for the Grandeur of its Dimensions, curious Architecture, excellent Workmanship, and Profusion of Ornaments, is esteemed one of the most magnificent Gothic Structures in the whole World.

This Account consists, among many other Articles, of a Description of the numerous Curiosities and Ornaments in Sculpture, Painting, Architecture &c. with whatever is worthy Notice within the Chapel,—the wonderful Structure of the Stone Roof, which appears to have been the Workmanship of Free Masons, with some mention of their original Secret and Society. Also a full Explanation of all the admirable Paintings on the Windows, shewing the Correspondence, between the Historical Paintings drawn from the old Testament and those from the new. Also an Account of its Foundation, together with that of the College, its Endowments, Offices, Schools, Number of Masters and Scholars, Times and Order of Divine Service, Monuments, Epitaphs, and Inscriptions, with many other curious Particulars—* By *Henry Malden*, Chapel Clerk ——.

But what more particularly recommends this Work to the humane and Charitable is, that it is sold for the Relief of a numerous and distressed Family, dependant upon the Author, whose Wife labours under a disordered Mind. These Considerations have hitherto given so considerable a Sale to the Book, that it has in a great Measure supplied his Necessities, and afforded that Relief of which he and his Family stand in so much Need.

* *In an Apartment of this Chapel are fixed, nine Colours taken by Sir William Draper, (late Fellow of King's College) from Manille, in the Year 1762, when being Commander of the British Troops, he attacked and conquered the City and Island. At his Return, by his Majesty's Permission, he presented the College, to which he was indebted for his Education, with these Trophies of his Victory.*

92 95

New-York, August 5, 1771.

BY Order of the Justices and Vestrymen of this City, Notice is hereby given, to all Persons who are desirous of furnishing the Poor House in this City, with Beef, Tallow, Veal, Mutton and Lamb, by the Pound for one Year, to make an Estimate of what they can furnish the above Articles for, and deliver in the same at the Poor House, on the first Monday in September next, for Examination.

By Order of the Justices and Vestry.

92 95 AUG. V. CORTLANDT, Clk.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

DESERTED from Capt. Gordon's Company of the XXVIth Regt. quartered in the city of New-York, WILLIAM ORAM, Serjeant, a stout able-bodied man, about 5 feet 11 inches high, aged 36 years, born in the north of Ireland, by trade a shoemaker, has light colour'd hair, inclinable to red, blue eyes, and a round full face: Had on when he deserted, his regimental coat, white linen waistcoat and breeches, white thread stockings, and a silver lac'd hat.—As the above deserter has been guilty of a breach of trust, and many fraude, it is hoped no person will conceal him, or afford him any assistance in making his escape; and whoever apprehends and secures him so that he may be brought to the regiment, shall (over and above his Majesty's allowance for apprehending deserters) receive FIVE POUNDS reward, from

A. GORDON,
Capt. 26th Regiment.

92 95

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN AWAY from the Subscriber, from on board his Sloop Speedwell, lying at Beekman's-Slip, last Sunday Evening the 4th Inst. an Apprentice Boy named JONATHAN FRIEND CHILD, *17 Years of Age, about 5 Feet 3 Inches high, lusty, strong built, round shoulder'd, and short light brown Hair: Had on when he went away, a striped worsted Jacket, Check Shirt, Nankeen Breeches, light worsted rib'd Stockings, a Pair of thin Pumps, a new red and white Silk Handkerchief, a Dutch Cap, Pinchbeck Shoe and Silver Knee Buckles.—he also took with him, a Pair of ozenbrig Trowsers, and a Pair of coarse blue kersey Breeches. Whoever takes up said Apprentice and delivers him either to Mr. Matthew Griffith, of this City, Mr. Henry Smith, of Boston, or to the Subscriber, shall receive the above Reward, and all reasonable Charges paid by* PASCHAL N. SMITH.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels and others are forewarn'd from harbouring, concealing or carrying off said Apprentice, if they would avoid the Penalty of the Law.

New-York, Aug. 5, 1771. 92 95

AUGUST 7, 1771.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD

RUN away last Night from the Subscriber, living on Long-Island, at the Wallabaugh, a Negro Man named NEWPORT, about four or five and twenty Years old, about five Feet and a half high, a well set Fellow, Guinea born, but speaks good English, and is a great talker, he formerly belonged to one Joseph Robertson, living on the East End of Long-Island; he is branded on the Breast with three Letters: Had on when he went away, a light colour'd Cloth Jacket, Tow Cloth Shirt and Trowsers, almost new. Whoever takes up the said negro, shall receive the above Reward, and all reasonable Charges, paid by me ARIS REMSEN.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels and others, are hereby forewarned not to harbour or carry him off at their Peril.

92 95

POET'S CORNER.

PICTURE of LIFE.

WHAT is this life, that mortals idly crave?
The noisy passport to the silent grave.
Each moment sinks the value of the prize,
And death is daily marching 'fore our eyes.
Drunk with the joys of life, we heed him not,
Till sickness warns us of the common lot;
The lot which levels all on equal terms,
And gives an Offig banquet to the worms
That rudely gnaw, in undistinguish'd graves,
The flesh of Emperors, and flesh of slaves.
Abashing, humbling thought! enough to force
Strong-wing'd ambition from her Eagle course;
Enough to curb the self-sufficient will,
And bid the lust of earthly praise be still.
What is this life? A temporary stage,
Where divers men in divers parts engage:
The fleeting forms in quick succession glide,
As one moves off his absence is supplied;
And should some favourite actor quit the scene,
Into his place another steps serene;
Serene and full of self, he tries to soar,
And reach a height that ne'er was reach'd before.
Behold the wither'd, sapless tree of fame,
That boasts no other virtue but the name,
Yet, by the dupes of adoration view'd,
Its trunk appears magnificently rude;
In shatter'd pomp it still attracts the sight,
And warms each novice with a strange delight.
But trial proves that all the fruit it bears,
Are disappointment, bitterness and cares.

Philadelphia, July 25, 1771.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away last Night, from the Subscriber, living in Strawberry-Alley, an Apprentice Lad, named NAZARETH FREELAND, 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 7 or 8 Inches high; he is a well set Fellow has clumsey Legs, and walks lame, occasioned by his Thigh being broke when young, has dark bushy Hair, which he generally wears tied, is of a swarthy Complexion, was born in Muskmelon Hundred, Kent County, by trade a taylor: Had on, and took with him, a good beaver hat, a brown cloth coat with yellow Metal Buttons; one Nankeen, and one crimson Cloth Waistcoat; Fustian Breeches, with yellow Metal Buttons, Thread Stockings, good Shoes, with plain Pinchbeck Buckles in them; he has also one white and two Check Shirts. Whoever takes up and secures said Lad, so that his Master may have him again, shall receive the above Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by me STEPHEN PHIPPS.

All Masters of Vessels and others, are hereby forewarned not to harbour or carry him off at their Peril. 91 04

TO BE SOLD,

THE House where the Subscriber lately liv'd, and where the Printing Office is now kept on Hunter's-Quay. There are in the House 7 good Rooms with Fire Places, besides the Kitchen with two Fire Places; also a good Cellar and a Garret; the whole very convenient for a Merchant, Shopkeeper or private Family. For further Particulars, apply at the House opposite the Premises, to SAMUEL LOUDON.

JOHN I. ROOSEVELT,

Hath for Sale at his Store in Maiden-Lane, the following Articles, imported in the last Vessels from Europe;

LOOKING GLASSES, Sconces and Dressing glasses,
A large assortment of wine-glasses and decanters,
Japan'd waiters and tea chests
Iron chests,
A variety of pictures,
6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 11 by 9, 10 by 12, 10 by 14, 11 by 13, 12 by 16, 13 by 16, 14 by 20, best crown window glass,
A large assortment of paper hangings,
Writing paper,
Sealing wax,
Wafers,
Ink powder,
Pocket books,
Weare's best snuff,
Kite's-foot tobacco,
Long and short Bristol pipes,
Long glazed do.
Small black and white glass beads,
Spectacles,
White lead ground in oil,
Dry ditto,
Spanish brown ground in oil
Dry ditto,
Yellow oaker ground in oil,
Dry ditto,
Verdigrise ground in oil,
Red lead,
Vermillion,
Prussian blue,
Whiting,
Painting brushes,
Linseed oil,
Spirits of turpentine,
Harlaem oil,
Sweet oil,
Double and single refin'd loaf sugar,
Lump ditto, &c. &c. 89 92

SCRIVENER's OFFICE, &c.

IN BROAD-STREET:

THE Sum of One Thousand Pounds, or any Part of it, ready to be lent on approved Security, in or near this City. *Also*, good Bonds, Bills or Notes discounted, and Money at most Times to be had on Bottomry.

Constant Attendance, and the general Business of this Office executed with strict Integrity, and the most immediate Dispatch, on such determined low Fees as to give the Community easy Access, and to prove the same of that real Utility for which it was established in June 1764, by the *Public's* truly grateful, and very devoted Servant,

JOHN C. KNAPP.

28th July, 1772. Attorney at Law, & S. R.

TO BE SOLD,

For a Term of Years yet unexpired,

THE noted and pleasantly situated Farm and Tavern known by the Name of the Sign of the Dove, in the Bowery, just 5 Miles from the City of New-York, with about 5 Acres of Land thereto adjoining; also 4 Lots of Ground near Cuyler's Sugar House, in Fee Simple. For Conditions apply to James Mills, at the New-Gaol. 90 93

Just imported in the Britannia, Capt. Thomas Miller, from London, and to be sold cheap, wholesale or retail,

By ENNIS GRAHAM,

At the Corner of WALL-STREET;

A New invented cloth, called Casimer, amongst which are white, buff, scarlet, and black; Oxford crape for barristers gowns, best superfine grey and black cloth for the clergy, silk prunella for robes, hat crape, best hose of different colours, ribb'd and plain thread hose, silk clouded vest patterns, also silk vest patterns richly embroidered and spangled, gold spangled frogs for cloths, gold and silver flatty thread with spangles and pearl for embroidery, gold and silver buttons of the newest fashions, gold spangled loops and buttons for hats, looping and barr strings, hat linings, white tick for stay-makers, white silk and buckram, very fine silk burdets for vests, persians and taffities of different colours, silk and hair grograms, corded and plain padusoy, black, blue and crimson velvets; feather'd and cotton ditto, double allopeens, fine cambletts and dorsetteens, duroys and thicksets, white janes, white and brown Russia drilling, Russia and Irish sheeting, best India nankeens, fine India dimity, cloth colour calimancoes, durants and tammies, shalloons and rattinets, fine Irish linens, brown holland, cambricks, white, black, buff, blue and mixed worsted breeches patterns; white, black, blue, buff, crimson silk ditto, pistol lawns and clouting diaper, linen handkerchiefs of different colours, apron and furniture check, shoe and quality bindings, coat ditto, black and brown buckram, shamoy skins, worsted and silk gloves, buff and black serge dusoy, superfine broad-cloths of the newest colours and best quality, middling ditto, wiltons, and German serges, fine hair shag, coarse ditto for livery, an assortment of livery laces, a great variety of twist buttons, gold and silver lace, gold and silver vellum, bindings and garters; sealing-wax and wafers, an assortment of sewing silks and threads; and many other articles to tedious to mention. 89 92

SAMUEL JUDAH,

Being moved near the Fly-Market, has imported in the last Vessels from different Ports in Europe,

A General ASSORTMENT of GOODS,

Amongst which are,

RUSSIA and Raven's duck, drilling, Irish and sheeting linens, Preston linens and osnaburgs; a great variety of English and India chintzes and silks, fine sprig'd muslins and sattins; mens, womens, and childrens cotton and thread stockings; mens and boys felt and castor hats,——Womens shoes, Wiltons, thicksets, fustians, India and English jeans, checks of all sorts, new fashioned furniture do.; horse hair for chairs—strouds, blankets, and Indian callicoes, red Morocco leather skins; a quantity of new fashion gold lace, white and black ditto, powder and shot, with a large assortment of pewter, hard ware, and paper, &c. all which he will sell low for cash, or country produce.

He has also for SALE,

Several very valuable farms and houses in different Towns in the colony of Connecticut. Particulars and conditions (to those who are inclinable to purchase) and terms of payment made easy, by applying to him. 89 92

TO BE SOLD,

A Good Grist-Mill and Fulling-Mill, on a very good Stream of Water, situate about one Mile and half from Flushing Landing, on Long-Island, with about Fifty Acres of good Land, with a sufficient Quantity of Wood Land; Part of said Land is extraordinary good Mowing Ground, and more may easily be made; there is on said Place, a good bearing Orchard, a good dwelling House, Barn and Out Houses, a good Dye-House, and all other Conveniencies for carrying on the Clothier's Business; the whole in good Repair. Whoever has a Mind to purchase the above Premises, may know the Conditions of Sale, by applying to SARAH BURLING, living on the Premises, by whom an indisputable Title will be given for the same. 89 92

WILLIAM WIKOFF,

Has just removed from Cruger's Wharf, to Queen-Street, between Burling's-slip and the Fly-Market, the Store lately occupied by Messrs Bowne and Rickman, where he has opened a general assortment of Dry Goods, suitable for the season, imported in the last vessels from London, &c. &c. which he will sell on the most reasonable terms, for cash or short credit——Among which are,

IRISH Linens of all prices, Irish sheetings, Russia sheeting, Ravens duck and drillings, dowlas, tandem, flexias, pistol lawns, garlix, Dutch and British osnaburgs, buckrams, check and linen handkerchiefs, cambrick and lawns, callicoes and cottons, brown Hessian, felt hats of all prices, writing paper, 3d. 4d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Taylors window glass No. 10 and 11, 3½lb 4lb and 4½lb pins; needles, from No. 1 to 10; 10 and 11, nail, 7-8, yard wide and yard and 3-8 cotton and linen checks; strip'd Holland, blue, black, red and cloth coloured thread; 6-4, 8-4 & 9-4, bed bunts; powder, shot, a general assortment of pewter dishes, basons, mugs, porrengers, table and tea spoons, and many other articles too tedious to mention.——He also has for sale as usual, Madeira, Wine, West-India Rum, Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Chocolate, Raisins of the Sun, Geneva, &c. &c. &c.

ALL Persons that are indebted to the DRUGGIST SHOP formerly kept by PATRICK CARRYL, and at present by BENJAMIN JONES, on Hunter's-Quay, are requested to make speedy Payment, to prevent Trouble.

BENJAMIN JONES.

TO be sold at Public Vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-House, on Tuesday the 20th Inst. at 12 o'clock, The house, lot of ground, and back building of James M'Cartney, deceased; containing in front, on the north side of Bayard-street 21 feet 4½ inches, and in the rear fronting Jews alley 25 feet ½ inch.——Conditions will be made known at the time of sale, and an indisputable title given.

JACOBUS VAN ZANDT, & SON,

Have imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool;

A Large and general assortment of Goods, cheap for ready money or short credit; they also expect in the course of six weeks, a large assortment of WOOLLENS,—among which are the following goods;

Forrest cloths, of all colours from 5s. to 8s. yard,		Duffles,	
Knaps,	2s. 6d. to 4s.	Rose blankets,	
Fear noughts,	2s. 6d. to 3s.	Green and spotted rugs,	
Coatings,	4s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.	Penistons and half thicks,	
Broad cloths,	8s. to 28s.	Tobine & worsted lutes,	
Bath coatings,	8s. 6d. to 11s.	Mecklinburgh, &c. &c.	
Bearskins,	5s. 6d. to 9s.	Stripe blankets,	
		Baize of all colours,	
		Long ells.	

They have also for sale, a small parcel of French INDIGO,—good or no money. 89 92

WHEREAS Col. John Schuyler, by his late petition to the legislature of the province of New-Jersey, prayed that a law might be passed, to compel the owners of the causeways, on those parts of the Road leading from Newark to the Road leading from Bergen-Point to Poulas-Hook, (*to wit*;) the owners of the causeway lying to the west of and adjoining to Passaick-River, and the owners of that part of the causeway lying to the west of Hackinsack-River, and between that river and the causeway of the said petitioner, to reimburse the said petitioner part of the expence he has been put to, in making and repairing part of the said road, to the east of, and adjoining said Passaick-River. And Whereas the General Assembly of the said province, by their order, made at their late sessions at Burlington, in April last, ordered, "That the said petitioner "have leave to bring in a bill at the next session, upon "giving the usual notice, and no reasonable objection then "appearing against it."—These are therefore to give notice, to all persons concerned, that a bill will be brought in the next session of the said General Assembly, agreeable to the said petition, and leave given by said order.

Dated July 25th, 1771. 90 95

Just imported in the last Vessels from London, Bristol and Liverpool, and to be sold by

DANIEL PHENIX,

At his Store, between the Fly-Market and the Coffee-House,

A Very neat assortment of callicoes and chintzes
India and English taffaties
Black, colour'd and striped Persians
Half yard do. peelongs
Black and coloured Barcelona handkerchiefs
Silk, cotton, and sicketsoy romals
White and black silk cravats
A great variety of ribbons
Newest fashion
White and black cyprus
Black gauze handkerchiefs
Flowered and striped
Bordered, knotting do.
Printed and Scotch do.
Cambricks and lawns
Nankeens, sewing silks
Buckrams, buttons and twist
Wiltons, German serges
Blue and mixt broad cloths
White and spotted swanskins
Quality and shoe bindings
Silk ferrits, broad and narrow tapes
Penknives, shoe and knee buckles
Ivory combs, brass cocks
Plain and brass bull'd candlesticks
Tammies, durants
Callimancoes, shalloons
Striped cambletts and cambletees
Sagathies, breeches pieces
Worsted and thread hose
Black and brown slick sans
Womens purple, crimson
White and coloured lamb mitts
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace, &c. &c.
Black worsted do.
Gimps, fringes, chip hats
Black and white lace
7-8, and yard wide Irish linens
10 and 12 nail checks
3-4, 7-8, yard, yd. 3-8 cotton do.
Mohees, lorettos and silk Damascus
Black and cloth coloured velverets
6-4, 6-4½, 7-4, 8-4 bed bunts
Black, blue and coloured threads
Scotch and Flemish do.
Dy'd pillows
White lacquer'd, and sleeve buttons
Spelling books
Testaments and primmers
Sealing wax, wafers
Ink powder
Blank books, plain and rul'd
Black, blue and green glass beads
Brass and steel thimbles
Double bitted gimblets
Pins, 3½ 4lb. 4½
Common White Chapel and darning needles
Hats, Shott,
Sithes, Nails,
Pewter table spoons,
Snuff boxes,
Temple spectacles,
Common do. in cases,
Slates and pencils,
Bonnet papers,
Wool Cards, Pewter

89 92

To be sold cheap for Cash,

A Neat second-hand crane neck chariot and harness, almost as good as new; also fifteen thousand acres of land, being part of two tracts of land granted to Elkanah Deane, senior, and twenty nine others his associates in the year 1769; one half being part of Grand Isle, situate in Lake Champlain, and the residue adjoining Colonel Christy's settlement, on the west bank of said Lake; the soil is exceeding rich and fertile, timbered chiefly with white oak, ash, beech, maple, butternut, and bass-wood; is good wheat and grass land, containing a large quantity of open meadows; sloops of fifty tons burthen can load at almost any part of the said shore, adjoining said lands, and from thence carry the produce to Crown Point, Montreal or Quebec. There are at present some families settled on said lands, which from their advantageous situation, are likely to settle as soon as any lands in that quarter; the timber being of great value to raft to Canada, from which there is a large bounty on the exportation of lumber of all kinds. The above lands will be sold in large or small quantities, as may best suit the buyer. For further particulars inquire of Elkanah and William Deane, at their shop in Broad-street, New-York—Where the Coachmaking trade is carried on in all its different branches, in the best manner, their work warranted, and sold cheap; we return our customers our unfeigned thanks; and are with due respect, gentlemen and ladies, your much obliged and very

Obedient humble servants,

ELKANAH DEANE,
WILLIAM DEANE.

89 92

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office on HUNTER's-QUAY, *Rotton-Row*, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.